



## The U.S. Commitment to Global HIV/AIDS

The U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (Emergency Plan/PEPFAR) is the largest commitment ever by a single nation toward an international health initiative — a five-year, \$15-billion, multifaceted approach to combating HIV/AIDS around the world. PEPFAR employs the most diverse prevention, treatment and care strategy in the world, with an emphasis on transparency and accountability for results. The goals of the Emergency Plan include support for treatment for 2 million HIV infected people, support for prevention of 7 million new infections, and support for care for 10 million people infected or affected by HIV/AIDS.

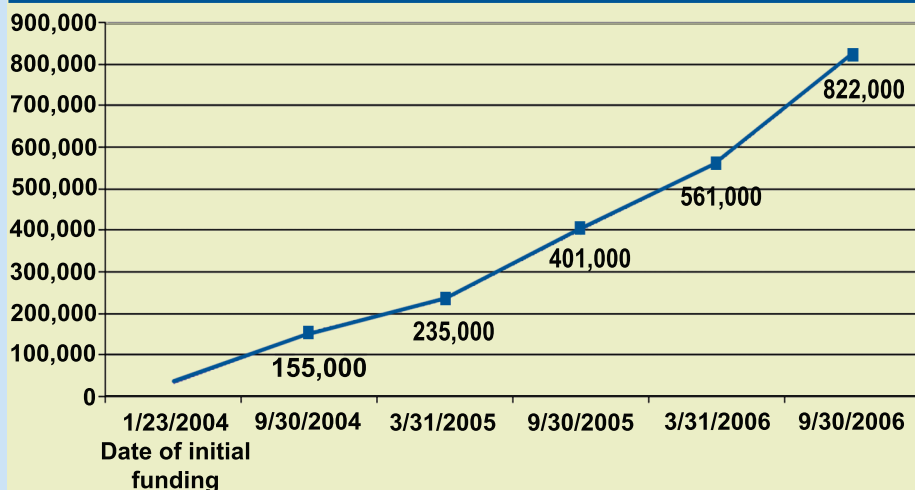
### Latest Treatment Results

The heart of the Emergency Plan is to work shoulder to shoulder with partners in host nations in support of the national strategy in each country. Thanks to the compassionate action of the American people and the strong bipartisan support of Congress, the Emergency Plan is reaching a growing number of people around the world.

- As of **September 30, 2006**, President Bush's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief supported life-saving antiretroviral treatment for approximately **822,000 men, women and children** through bilateral programs in PEPFAR's 15 focus countries in sub-Saharan Africa, Asia and the Caribbean.
- Of the **822,000 individuals** on treatment, **61 percent are women** and **9 percent are children** age 14 and under.
- When the President announced PEPFAR, it was estimated that **only 50,000 people** were receiving treatment for HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa.

### Number of Individuals Receiving Antiretroviral Treatment

Total of both upstream and downstream USG-supported interventions



By supporting the most comprehensive and diverse portfolio of HIV/AIDS prevention and care strategies of any international partner, the Emergency Plan has supported through

#### September 30, 2006:

- Prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission services for women during more than **6 million pregnancies**;
- Antiretroviral prophylaxis for women during **533,700 pregnancies**;
- Prevention of an estimated **101,500 infant** infections;
- Care for nearly **4.5 million**, including care for more than **2 million orphans and vulnerable children**;
- **18.7 million** counseling and testing sessions for men, women and children.

President George W. Bush's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief is the largest commitment ever by any nation for an international health initiative dedicated to a single disease -- a five-year, \$15 billion, comprehensive approach to combating the disease around the world.

U.S. Department of State • U.S. Agency for International Development • U.S. Department of Defense  
U.S. Department of Commerce • U.S. Department of Labor • U.S. Department of Health and Human Services • Peace Corps

[www.PEPFAR.gov](http://www.PEPFAR.gov)

# U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief



## In Partnership with Our Host Nations

More than 39 million people currently live with HIV worldwide. America has kept its promise, and continues to lead the world in its level of support for effective partnerships against HIV/AIDS.

- With the strong support of Congress and the American people, PEPFAR is on track to exceed the President's \$15 billion, five-year promise. This is a commitment from which the U.S. will not turn away.
- PEPFAR supports diverse prevention, treatment and care programs, with an emphasis on transparency and accountability for results. PEPFAR works with host nations to build capacity in-country: more 80 percent of partners are indigenous organizations.
- Every day the U.S. and its partners are learning new best practices that are benefiting the entire world in the battle against this disease. The U.S. will continue to share and use these lessons to guide our work with partner nations in order to address the ongoing emergency, while building local capacity for the long term.

## An Integrated Approach to Prevention, Treatment and Care

- Treatment brings hope that drives efforts in other areas such as prevention, counseling and testing, and care. Ultimately, however, HIV/AIDS will not be defeated by treatment or care programs alone. The U.S. thus supports the most diverse range of prevention and care strategies of any international partner.
- Prevention strategies include the ABC (Abstain, Be faithful, and the correct and consistent use of Condoms) approach to prevent sexual transmission, prevention of mother-to-child transmission programs, as well as activities that focus on blood safety and safe medical injections, on intravenous drug users, on HIV-discordant couples, on women, on men, and on alcohol abuse.
- The Emergency Plan also supports programs to care for people living with and affected by HIV/AIDS, including orphans and vulnerable children, and to provide HIV counseling and testing in a growing number of countries.

## Making a Difference: Funding

The United States leads the world in its financial support to the fight against the global HIV/AIDS crisis.

- In 2001, the United States Government's total contribution to this fight was \$840 million.
- Since the announcement of PEPFAR, U.S. global AIDS spending has significantly increased:
  - \$2.3 billion in fiscal year 2004
  - \$2.7 billion in fiscal year 2005
  - \$3.3 billion in fiscal year 2006
  - \$4.6 billion in fiscal year 2007
  - For fiscal year 2008, President Bush requested \$5.4 billion
- The U.S. is the largest contributor to the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. During the first three years of PEPFAR (2004 to 2006), the U.S. contributed approximately \$1.27 billion.

